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Bender, February 19. *N. S.*

ON the 30th paſt, an Expreſs was diſpatch'd from the Grand Signior, who upon the receipt of it immediately called a Divan, and told them that the King of Sweden had been now above three Years in his Country, that he had enjoy'd his Protection, and been maintained at his Expence during the whole time, that he had ſent him Money and a ſufficient number of Troops to conduct him home, that notwithſtanding all this he refuſed to depart. He therefore asked them, whether he might not compel him to it by force, they all ſaid he might. He then demanded if the King of Sweden would paſs by the way of Poland, whether he might not oblige him to come to Adrianople: They ſaid he might. Afterwards he put the queſtion, in caſe the King ſhould make reſiſtance, and kill ſome Muſſulmen, whether he might not in Juſtice deſtroy him and all thoſe who were found in Arms with him. They anſwered unanimouſly, he might. Whereupon he deſired the Mufti to give him a Fetfa or Benediction, and being obtained, a Warrant for putting his Orders in execution was immediately prepared, and ſent by a Capichi-bachi, who arrived here on the 10th. While theſe things were tranſacting at Adrianople, his Majeſty's Quarters here were block'd up by the Tartars, and all intercourſe prohibited, only the Britiſh and Holſtein Miniſters had liberty to paſs from one Place, and from one Party to the other. On the 11th the Paſha ſent a Meſſenger to acquaint the King with the Directions he had received, and to entreat him to fix on a certain time for his departure; but all endeavours proved in vain, for the King declared he was determined not to go away till he thought fit himſelf; and beſides, his Prejudice to the Tartar Han was ſo great, that he hath often ſaid he would rather remain on the Spot, than accept of a Convoy that would deliver him into the Hands of his Enemies. The Chan and Paſha finding they could not prevail on him by fair means, reſolved to employ Force. Accordingly they drew out the greateſt part of the Garriſon of Bender, which together with the Tartars, compoſed a Body of Eight thouſand Men, and with Eleven Pieces of Cannon, they went to Attack the King's Palace. But before any Hoſtilities were committed, they ſent twice to adviſe him to comply before it would be too late, which being as often refuſed, the Artillery began to play on the Palace, and the Janiſaries advanced to make the Attack. However, a Swediſh Officer who went out to meet them, found means not only to appeaſe, but even to perſwade them to turn on their Side, and to hinder the Tartars from doing them any damage. This obliged the Paſha to forbear making any farther Attempt that Day, and to withdraw with his Forces and Cannon. The next Morning the Janiſar Aga with ſome of the eldeſt of his Society, went to the King, and told him, That ſince his Majeſty ſeemed to ſhew a diffidence in the Chan and Paſha, they were come to aſſure him in the Names of all their Companions that no harm ſhould happen to him, that they, without the Chan and Paſha, would conduct him whither he pleaſed, and that they were ready to loſe their Lives in his Defence. They only deſired he would remove from hence to ſatisfy the Orders of their Emperor. But this proving likewiſe ineffectual, the Garriſon drew out a ſecond Time with flying Colours, with four Mortars, and as many Pieces of Cannon. The Swedes depending ſtill upon the Friendſhip of the Janiſaries, left an Entrenchment on this Side very ill guarded, which gave the Turks an opportunity to mount it without oppoſition. When this was gained, the Turks and Tartars entred Pellmell, among the Swedes, who for the moſt part threw down their Arms, and yielded themſelves Priſoners at Diſcretion. But the King, who was at that time on Horſeback, ſurrounded with Janiſaries, cleared the way to his Palace with Sword in Hand. As ſoon as he was arrived there he quitted his Horſe, and endeavouring to get in fell down in the Throng; which a Janiſary obſerving, ſet his Piſtol to his left Ear, and diſcharged it, but the King turning his Head at the ſame time, the Bullet made only a ſlight mark, which reaches from his Ear to his Noſe. After this his Majeſty got up again, and with Forty or Fifty Perſons that had now joined him, forced the Janiſaries, who were likewiſe entered by other Paſſages, and were employed in Plundering, out of one Chamber into another, till at laſt he cleared the whole Palace of them; and it is poſitively averred, he killed nine or ten with his own Hand. His Majeſty maintained himſelf afterwards for above ſix Hours with the few Men he had by him, in ſpite of all the Bombs they threw, and their four Pieces of Cannon that played continually on his Houſe. At laſt the Palace took Fire, and was beginning to fall, when he was prevailed to go out by great Entreaties of his People, and not before they had given Aſſurances upon Oath to ſtand by him to the laſt Man. He went out with a very ſmall Number, the greateſt part having before gone over to the Turks. The King, out of an eager Deſire to attack his Enemies, was got about twenty Steps before his Followers, when by Accident his Foot ſlipt, and he fell on his Face, which the Janiſaries obſerving, ruſhed in upon him, and ſeized him. In this Action three hundred of the Janiſaries were left Dead on the Place; on the Swedes ſide there were not above thirty killed, and fifty wounded. His Majeſty was brought immediately to the Palace of the Paſha, and on the 4th he was ſeized with a violent Fever, which continuing the whole Day, they let him Blood, and took away ſo much that he grew extremely weak, and was not able to go from hence the Day following, as was intended. But on the 6th, notwithſtanding his Illneſs, he was carried away in a Turkiſh Waggon drawn with four Horſes, two hundred of their People riding before and on both ſides, with Timbals and Chalumeaux, and about one hundred Swedes following on Horſeback without Arms. His Majeſty expreſſed great Concern for his People that were left behind, and deſired the Queen's Miniſter to continue at this Place a Fortnight longer, and then to bring him an Account to Adrianople what Treatment they met with here. King Staniſlaus was coming Incognito to make him a Viſit, in order to confer with him upon ſome important Affairs, when he was diſcovered at Jaſſi, and Arreſted there by Order of the Chan and Paſha.

Hamburgh, March 28. *N. S.* They write from Holſtein, that the Allies had judged it not proper to enter into Conference with Count Steinbock, becauſe he was not provided with a full Power to Treat; ſo that General Flemming is expected back in this City within a few Days. The King of Denmark hath order'd the Members of the Senate of Huſum to be Arreſted, becauſe they have refuſed to pay Ten thouſand Crowns at which their City was taxed. Prince Menzikoff hath ſent an Aid de Camp to Count Steinbock, to acquaint him with the King of Sweden's being taken Priſoner by the Turks, and carried away to Adrianople.

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